

COMMEMORATING THE 102ND ANNIVERSARY OF TAIWAN'S DOUBLE TEN NATIONAL DAY

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2013

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the Congressional Caucus on Taiwan, it is my pleasure to congratulate Taiwan on the recent 102nd anniversary of its Double Ten National Day.

A vibrant democracy and dynamic economy in Taiwan foster a strengthened society that values the benefits that come with a wide exchange of goods, services, and ideas. America's rebalance to Asia highlights the importance of close diplomatic ties, strengthened economic relationships, and continued engagement with our neighbors in the region. The United States is both an Atlantic and a Pacific nation. We are pleased and proud to have a friend and ally in Taiwan.

Recently, Taiwan pledged to buy 62.5 million bushels of U.S. wheat, committed to developing exchange programs and joint research projects with the Thurgood Marshall College Fund, and declared its strong interest in joining the Trans-Pacific Partnership, once again demonstrating the advantages of strong ties between the United States and Taiwan.

The United States also has demonstrated its commitment to Taiwan. In July, President Obama signed a law which directs the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to obtain observer status for Taiwan at the International Civil Aviation Organization Assembly. In August, the House Committee of Foreign Affairs passed the Taiwan Policy Act of 2013 which again expresses support for Taiwan and provides for continued political, economic, and security assistance.

It is an honor to serve as co-chair of the Congressional Caucus on Taiwan and celebrate the thriving democracy in Taiwan. I ask my colleagues to rise and join me in congratulating Taiwan on this anniversary of its Double Ten National Day.

RECOGNIZING MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2013

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, mental health is a core part of our overall wellness. A commitment to a positive state of mental health is an essential part of keeping happy and healthy. I applaud the efforts of our nation's mental health advocates who are working hard to promote National Mental Health Awareness Week. Serious emotional and mental health disorders are real and treatable—and awareness is what makes that treatment possible.

Our need to address mental health affects every family. There are so many individuals deeply in distress who need someone to reach out to them. That is why I am a proud member of the Congressional Mental Health Caucus, a bi-partisan caucus dedicated to promoting education and awareness of mental health issues. We here in Congress need to do our

part to reduce the stigma surrounding those who are suffering, as well as increasing the availability of mental health services to people who need them.

However, real mental health care starts at home. There are tragic losses that may never have occurred, if certain individuals had better resources to improving their mental health. If friends and families were better able to recognize symptoms of mental distress and act to help their loved ones in need, we could prevent certain incidents that cause great harm to the individual and to the society-at-large. The support of one's community can be paramount in helping to improve the mental health of our nation.

I commend the outstanding work of our community organizations in addressing this problem. Organizations such as the Union Settlement Association, and their Johnson Counseling Center have served the Harlem area since 1895 and promote treatment and awareness for New Yorkers suffering from psychological distress. Other groups such as the New York State Coalition for Children's Mental Health Services, the New York Mental Health Assessment Partnership, and the Children's Aid Society can all serve as models to us for the future. I encourage everyone to support such groups' efforts so that they can better serve our communities, and do away with any stigma attached to acknowledging a disorder and seeking help."

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF INFANT TODDLER FAMILY DAY CARE

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2013

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 30th Anniversary of Infant Toddler Family Day Care. Founded in 1983 by Phyllis Cassell and Ileen Hoffman, Infant Toddler Family Day Care (ITFDC) is now run by Phyllis's daughter, Wynne Busman. This 501-(c)(3) non-profit corporation serves the early education needs of parents and children throughout Northern Virginia. ITFDC connects families with licensed professional early child care educators who provide high quality family child care in private home settings.

This network of caregivers and educators is committed to the principle that learning begins at birth and the understanding that experiences in the first years of a child's life strongly influence their development into productive, well-adjusted adults. The ITFDC model promotes the development of long term relationships between the caregivers and the children in each small, mixed age group, greatly benefiting each child. This environment nurtures the cognitive, emotional, and social skills necessary for school and beyond.

ITFDC has also committed itself to raising the standards of professionalism for the early child care and education workforce. It encourages teachers to pursue the Career Studies Certificate and/or the Child Development Associate credential and provides guidance to those who seek to open their own licensed child care businesses. Some providers in the ITFDC network participate in the USDA Child Care Food Program which helps make sure

children in need receive the healthy meals they need to be ready to learn. Finally, through the Navy/Marine Respite Program, ITFDC administers professional respite care services to Navy and Marine Corp families who need critical time to schedule appointments, meet other obligations they have or take a break knowing their children with special medical or behavioral needs are being cared for by trained providers.

ITFDC's longevity is a testament to the effectiveness of its philosophy and its programs, and to its first-rate reputation among parents and educators.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating ITFDC on 30 years of success and thanking the many caregivers who have participated in its programs years for their efforts in caring for our most precious resource.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2013

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I was absent due to the passing of a close friend and was not present for rollcall votes on Wednesday, October 23, 2013. Had I been present, I would have voted in this manner:

Ordering the Previous Question—H.R. 3080, the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2013: "no."

H. Res. 385, Rule Providing Consideration of H.R. 3080, the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2013: "no."

Amendments to H.R. 3080—No. 2. Reps. Peter A. DeFazio, Earl Blumenauer, Sheila Jackson Lee, Et al.: "yes"; No. 3. Rep. Bill Flores: "no"; #6. Rep. Alcee L. Hastings: "no"; and No. 16. Reps. Cedric L. Richmond and Steve Scalise: "no."

Final Passage of H.R. 3080—The Water Resources Reform and Development Act: "yes."

Journal Vote: "yes."

COMMEMORATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR ARMISTICE

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 24, 2013

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the Korean War Armistice and to thank the men and women who served in uniform, as well as commend the members of the Korean War Veterans Association and the National Unification Advisory Council (Washington Chapter) for their efforts on behalf of the veterans of the Korean War and their families.

More than 1.7 million Americans served in Korea during the 3-year war and more than 44,000 never returned home. Racial integration efforts in the U.S. military began during the Korean War, where more than 100,000 African Americans fought in integrated units for the first time. Twenty-one other countries from the United Nations also supplied assistance to